

THE CHAMPION CHRONICLE

VOLUME 14

CHAMPION, (Alberta) THURSDAY, May 4, 1933

NUMBER 50

COSMETINE

ALMOND and CUCUMBER
CREAM

For Sunburn and Windburn

Sooths, Softens, and Whitens the Skin



The Champion Pharmacy

Phone 9

Druggists & Chemists

Sam Fong Cafe

FRIGIDAIRE ICE CREAM AND FRUIT
CIGARS CIGARETTES TOBACCOS
SOFT DRINKS, ETC.
ROOMS

Best Meals in Town

Bread For Sale

GIVEN AWAY FREE

Congoleum Rug. Come in and try your luck.

You have till Saturday to take advantage of the Satin Glo Paint Sale.

See our window display of McClary's new line of Graniteware,

Axle Grease, per lb. 10c
GUN GREASE, in 3 and 5 lb.
tins, per lb. 14c
IN BULK, per lb. 13c

TRACTOR OIL, Genuine Dutch
Shell, in half bbl. lots, per gal. 75c
SWEAT PADS, each 45c

UNDERTAKING
&
EMBALMING



Champion
Spark Plugs
75c

Farmer's Hardware

RES. PHONE 12

STORE PHONE 28



Champion Lodge
A. F. & A. M.
G. R. A.

Meets second Thurs-
day in each month. Visiting brethren
welcome.

J. A. LONG Q. L. DEPUIS
W. M. Secretary

DR. H. P. BARKER

Dental Surgeon

Graduate of Northwestern
Dental University Chicago

Savoy Hotel Champion

Every Thursday

Phone Hotel for Appointment

Herbert Cooper

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In All Its Branches

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Champion, - Alberta

Dr. H. NEWTON HEAL

DENTAL SURGEON

In Champion Thursday

Fridays and Saturdays

Golf Club

Elects Officers

At the meeting of the golf club last Friday the following officers were elected:

President—M. G. Clever.
Sec.—Trenk—U. S. Alexander.
Vice-Pres.—G. L. Dupue.
Grounds Committee—F. W. Clever, F. M. Watts, R. D. Farries.

Captain—W. A. McIntyre.
Handicap Committee—A. McCullough, Rev. Dawson, H. T. Lamont.

The fees were set at \$3.00 for men, \$2.00 for ladies and high school \$1.00.

It was decided to make application to enter the Lethbridge Herald competition.

The course and greens are in excellent shape and everything points to a very successful season.

Fishing Season Opening

Alberta's fishing enthusiasts are preparing for the opening of the season on May 16, when trout fishing will open in the North Saskatchewan and Red Deer rivers and their tributaries and in Cold Lake, and when fishing of Perch, pickerel, pike, and gold-eye will also open, being confined to waters where no trout, grayling or Rocky Mountain whitefish are found.

Fishing for trout and grayling in the Athabasca and its tributaries and in the Bow River and its tributaries south to the international border, does not open till June 15. Residents of the province require angling permits only for those waters frequented by trout, grayling or Rock Mountain whitefish. The fisheries division warns fishermen to become conversant with the regulations in every respect.

Plenty of Moisture

Moisture conditions are unusually satisfactory throughout the province this year. Seeding operations have been held back and farmers are getting some what anxious. When one considers that nearly twelve million acres are to be sown by approximately eighty thousand farmers, the immensity of the task is realized. However, with the energy and courage displayed by the Alberta farmer, the task will be completed, and it is to be hoped that they will reap in abundance.

Word was received in town this week of the death of Mr. Hoskins father at Vancouver on Saturday April 29th, following an illness of three days. This comes as a shock to the community as the death of Mr. Hoskins' mother occurred on March 28.

The Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. Geo. Orr on Thursday. There was a good attendance and an extremely pleasant afternoon resulted. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Orr and Mrs. Collins, assisted by Mrs. Chamberlain.

Miss Mildred Tindall, age 11 years, was taken to the Vulcan hospital Sunday, suffering with a ruptured appendix. Her condition was reported on Wednesday as very serious.

Elks District

Convention

A number of Elks from Barons and Vulcan met with the local Elks on Tuesday night for the purpose of holding a convention for District No. 14. Business of a various nature, regarding the Provincial Convention to be held in Lethbridge in June, was discussed. After the meeting cards were played and the evening completed with lunch and speeches.

Field Meet

May 24th

Representatives from the staffs of Carmangay, Vulcan and Champion schools met in Carmangay on Wednesday, May 3, and organized a meet to be held in Champion on May 24th. Entries from each of the three schools are expected to take part in a program of 64 events. The classes are: Class A, 12, 13 and 14 years. Class B, 15 and 16 years. Class D, over 17 years. A large cup is being put up for annual competition and special awards are to be given to the boy and girl winning the greatest number of points in the meet. Ribbons will be awarded for each event. Students from the rural schools may enter if they so desire. There will be no entry or charge at the grounds. Watch for further details.

Women's Institute

Mothers' Meeting May 9

The regular meeting of the Champion Women's Institute will be held in the United Church on Tuesday, May 9th, beginning at 2:30 p.m. The business will include plans for the June meeting, when neighboring branches will be entertained.

At approximately 3:30 the following program will begin:

Cradle Song—Mrs. McLean.

A short talk on the health of pre-school children.

Nursery Rhymes in Song—Misses Phyllis Ashmore, Betty Ashmore and Caroline Baker.

A few words on the use of stories and song for small children.

A story for children—Miss Rheta Campbell.

Solo—Miss Mavis Moffatt.

Health posters will be exhibited. It is hoped too, that there will be a small loan exhibition of books children love.

Lunch will be served at the close of the programme.

All mothers of small children are especially invited to this meeting, and any other programme interesting will be very welcome.

SPECIAL SPEAKER

Miss Ethel Jones, Public Health Nurse of the Okotoks-High River Health district, will be the special speaker at the Mother's Meeting to be held under the auspices of the Women's Institute on Tuesday, May 9th in the United Church. Her subject will be "The Pre-School Child."

May 14th is Mother's Day. The sacrament of Baptism will be observed on that day. All parents desiring their children baptized please get in touch with the pastor Rev. Peter Dawson.

CHAMPION CHAMPION

Theatre

Wed., May 10th

Friday May, 5th

The dance you
have been
looking for

Len Davis

AND HIS

Royal Arcadians



Champion United Church

Rev. Peter Dawson, Minister

Sunday, May 7

Blessed Morning Worship, 11.30 a.m.
Yetwood Divine Service, 3.30 p.m.
Champion Sunday School, 11.00 a.m.
Champion Evening Worship at 7.30
Subject—3rd in Series "Salvage"
The Seelbayer-Seller of Spells and Charms.
Music by choir.

HERBERT J. MABER

SOLICITOR, BARRISTER, NOTARY

VULCAN

At U. S. Alexander's office

every Thursday

Maurice
Chevalier

IN

"Love Me
Tonight"

WITH

Jeanette
MacDonald

Superbly cast! Magnificently acted! Radiant with laughter. Sweet with songs. Tender with romance. You could watch it for hours and still want more.

Show at 8.30

Admissions
15c @ 25c

Wed., May 10

Long Louie Cafe

The Best Place in Town to Eat



With the approach of the busy season
we are prepared to cater to farmers
and others with quick courteous service

- - - We Appreciate Your Patronage - - -

Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Soft Drinks, all Kinds of Fruit
in Season, Ice Cream the Year Round, etc.

Phone 7

Phone 7

Champion Trading Co.

Specials for the Week

Cheese, 2 lb. box. 31c
Tomatoes, china 2 1/2's, 2 for. 25c
Black Figs, 3 lbs. for. 27c
Pot Barley, 4 lbs. for. 25c
Apples, fancy Macs, wrapped. \$1.45
Bananas, 2 lbs. for. 23c
Lemons, large size, per doz. 35c
Graham Wafers, 1 lb. pkg. 19c
Ginger Snaps, per lb. 15c

Highly prices paid for Prudence, Poultry
and Horsehair.

Indicates Mental Fatigue

Pauses Which Cannot Be Controlled Occur In Speech Of Everyone

If you happen to be a public speaker, and wonder why you hesitate with such vocal pauses as "er, ah, ahem," or cetera, don't be alarmed. You're merely suffering from "blocking phenomena," which indicates mental fatigue.

This is the conclusion of Professor Arthur G. Bills, of the University of Chicago's psychology department, after completing an exhaustive series of tests to determine just why people stutter.

And everyone, according to Prof. Bills, stutters in some form or another. It may be entirely unnoticeable—merely a slight "er-ah" but that, nevertheless, is full-fledged stuttering.

Prof. Bills has been studying the business of stuttering for going on five years and he declares:

"Every individual shows pauses in their speech which they cannot control—an evidence of the mechanism which produces these pauses, or stuttering. It is based solely on mental fatigue with persons who are not given to constant stuttering."

"In entirely normal persons mental fatigue creates a condition where they pause as many as three to five times a minute. The reason is that their mental processes are momentarily 'blocked.' Thus, they halt to regain their normal mental status. This process is the 'blocking phenomena.'"

"Even speakers who are extremely careful in their choice of words make such halts, or pauses. They are subjected to split-second gaps in their association of ideas, which means a momentary cessation of the mental functioning. It is a minute rest which their minds demand because of fatigue."

The more fatigued a person is, the more he pauses while speaking to give his mental activities this necessary split-second rest, Prof. Bills said. It does not mean, however, that a loss of mental ability is involved, but rather indicates the keenness of the subject's mind.

Prof. Bills said his tests have disclosed that regular stutters show similar pauses, although they are of course more pronounced than in normal persons.

A normal person, he said, who is strongly moved by some emotion will show a proportionate increase in these pauses. It will even be apparent that pauses are being made as one is given to gesticulating with the hands while speaking. The hands point in mid-air at the same instant the voice halts, he explained.

Prof. Bills has found that regular stutters, unlike persons with normal speech, tend to make a clarification of speech when some strong emotion or excitement moves them. If the emotion is strong enough, the stuttering may even disappear temporarily, and in some cases, though rare, it may be the means of eliminating it altogether.

In making his tests, the professor explained, he utilizes the subject's concentration on cards carrying colored blocks arranged in rows. The basic colors of red, green, yellow and black are used.

The subject's perpetual reaction to naming these colored stimuli give him the answer as to whether they suffer from the "blocking phenomena," or mental fatigue.

Making Headway On Merits

Palestine Oranges Have Been Received In Canada

Oranges from Palestine were placed on the free list during certain months of the year under the Budget recently brought down at Ottawa. The reason for this liberal treatment being accorded the citrus fruit in question has not been divulged, and Jamaica producers, also enjoying advantages in the Canadian market, are anxious to quote to protect them. They fear that free entry afforded Palestine oranges will affect the trade that they have been building up with this country. Oranges from Palestine have been, however, making headway in Canada, quite on their own merits. As a matter of fact, the season's loadings at Halifax this year aggregated 40,000 cases, which was eight times the quantity received during the season of 1932.

A colony of ants in a cave near San Antonio, Texas, devours approximately 600 tons of live insects annually.

Being Secretary of Commerce these days must be a sinecure.

W. N. U. 1932

Social Call Thing Of Past

Has Been Practically Abolished By The Automobile

Legion are the sins of the automobile. Blamed for undermining the morals of youth is placed at its own assaulted door. In it the American Empire is said to be declining to its ultimate fall. Paternity of that precious child, the partial-payment plan, is attributed to it by those who see in it a force that is rapidly destroying the once sound economic structure of the nation. Have not boys and girls from the farms driven away in it to the city? Have not moralists and sentimentalists accused it of breaking the home circle? In fact, there is a so-called evil of today that this satanic invention hasn't had a hand in.

It is true that the automobile has brought all these ills upon humanity, but it has done so because men have used it by one blessing it has brought. This boon to mankind is the abolition of the ancient and overworked custom of the "social call."

Anyone who attempts to find an old friend "at home" in this automobile age comes sharply to a realization of the utter futility of trying to be neighborly and sociable. To those who hopelessly old-fashioned as to go "calling" on a sunny afternoon, the houses of the village must seem as deserted as Goldsmith's "Sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain."

What pangs of unshared curiosity the ladies of gossip must suffer in this era when the new fashion in the neighborhood is never "at home to callers" at the house. It is perfectly proper for a member of the auxiliary to call. And with this one constant threat of an unannounced visit from Mrs. Peckedown down the street and this incentive for domestic tidiness and extravagance in household furnishings, there is no other grave danger of that predicted deterioration of the home?

Motoring has usurped the place of the "afternoon call" on the great Sunday pastime of the nation.

The Coming Of Spring

Preparation Made During Nature's Griping By The Fingers Of Winter

Gripped by the icy fingers of winter, northern states were held down under heavy layers of snow while Mr. Hottel, a thunderstorm broke over her home in this suburb of Kansas, she rushes to the attic in order to catch the vibrations in the air.

Her mastery of the piano was the result of great patience. A scale was devised on which four beams represented a whole note, two a half note and one a quarter note. Because she could neither see the keyboard nor hear the notes, progress was slow. Now she knows more than 100 compositions by heart and has a library of 6,000 pieces of music which she wrote in a system readable to the blind.

Radio Stations For West

Belief that the Canadian radio commission would build two high-power stations in the west was expressed by Major Gladstone Murray, official of the British Broadcasting Corporation, addressing the Winnipeg Canadian Club. One station would serve the three prairie provinces and the other would be built in British Columbia, he believed.

Practically every British aeroplane, flying between Paris and Croydon, the London airport, carries a full load of passengers.

Sun-worshipping pagans used the Christmas tree in festivities to celebrate the winter solstice long before Christians used it.

In 60 years the world's most southerly race, the Yagons, of Tierra del Fuego, has declined from 2,000 to 50 people as the result of contact with civilization.

Italy joyfully reports that Americans buying more Italian lemons than for some time.

Eight new cigarette factories have been established in the Japanese concession of Mukden.

Cheer up folks. The sun keepers say that 10 years is the maximum life span for a wolf.

St. Peter—"How did you get here?"

Citizen—"Flit"



The Drum-Major Who Muffled His Catch

The Humorist, London.

Dead and Blind Pianist

Accomplished Girl's Mastery Of Piano Result Of Great Patience

Hidden May Martin, of Morris, Kansas, has been deaf and blind since she was eight days old. Now at 38, she can play the harp and piano so well that she has appeared in public concert. She thrills at the crash of thunder and the thud of falling hail. She can read all the 12 different systems of writing invented for the blind.

Helen Keller has acclaimed her to be "the only deaf and blind musician" and "the most accomplished deaf and blind person in the world."

With an ordinary tin can concealed in her lap, she once attended a piano concert given by Paderewski and enjoyed every bit of it. Gripping the container tightly, she distinguished the tones by catching the vibrations.

Whenever a thunderstorm broke over her home in this suburb of Kansas, she rushes to the attic in order to catch the vibrations in the air.

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So Much For Clothes

Rural Customer Thought Banker's Wedding Attire Mark Of Poverty

A story is now told of a banker who had to attend an early afternoon wedding. He went to his office in striped trousers and cut-away because he knew he would have no time to change after leaving work.

During the morning he had a visit with a customer from a rural district. The client started to tell the banker how terrible business was, but the banker tried to reassure him without

"Take yourself, for example," said the visitor. "You know very well the three or four years ago you would never have dreamed of coming to the office in a pair of pants that didn't match your coat!"—Financial Post.

Not Certain Of English

French Waiter Anxious To Impress Patrons Sometimes Makes Mistakes

A smart restaurant in a certain hotel has recently imported some very distinguished French waiters, much more distinguished than the French waiters the restaurant used to have. One of these newcomers, tall, dark and courtly, whose manner is extremely ancient regime, is perfect except for one flaw: he isn't absolutely certain in his English yet.

The other evening he got along beautifully with a table of four impressing the party deeply until, the order taken he went slightly from the waiter and murmured apologetically: "Thank you, ladies and gents."—The New Yorker.

Queens Of The Air

The four most air-travelled women in the United States have been located. They are Ida Novell, 37,000 miles; Katherine Maye, 250,000 miles; Martha Dalin, 275,000 miles, and Hil-da Zwicky, 250,000 miles. These girls serve as stewardesses on United Air Lines aeroplanes. They fly approximately 12,000 miles a month.

Silver coinage is coming into greater use in many countries, including France, Germany, Mexico, Rumania and Peru.

Now is the time to say farewell to depression with a lot of good buys.

Famous Hope Diamond

Misfortune Seems To Have Followed In Wake Of This Rare Jewel

The famous Hope diamond, whose chill, blue gleams have cast misfortune on everybody who owned it since the day it was carried out of medieval Italy, came to rest in a Washington side-street pawnshop.

Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean, pressed for ready cash, sent it there in an attempt to raise money until she can get loans on her extensive Washington real estate holdings. By so doing she hopes to save for her children the Washington Post, now in receivership.

Superstitious persons who lay great store by the legends of how death, poverty and disaster have trailed the Hope diamond like bloodhounds on the scent, pointed to another ill-favored owner. Even while the \$300,000 jewel rested among the trinkets, silver and dusty watch cases of the pawnshop, Mr. McLean sat anxiously by a bed in Baltimore where lay her 14-year-old son, weak and white from an appendicitis operation.

The "Hope curse" was at its evil work again, they said, and recalled another case of Mrs. McLean's children had been killed in an automobile accident shortly after her husband purchased the diamond for her last year.

The path of the Hope diamond has twisted through the most brilliant social scenes of the old world and the new. Queens, actresses and other women have draped its pendant around their necks and pretended to laugh at the dire history of the gem.

During the morning he had a visit with a customer from a rural district. The client started to tell the banker how terrible business was, but the banker tried to reassure him without

"Take yourself, for example," said the visitor. "You know very well the three or four years ago you would never have dreamed of coming to the office in a pair of pants that didn't match your coat!"—Financial Post.

Now is the time to say farewell to depression with a lot of good buys.

Peru Is Primitive

Real Spirit Of Country Lies Outside The Capital

Ethnically, Peru is an Indian country, conquered, but not assimilated by the Spaniards. One feels this in even in this setting of European architecture. At first sight the city does not look exotic, for the shops are European, and our own, the cars are American, and the cinema the same as anywhere else. And yet something strikes the European at the moment he enters primitive, too, the esque, in fact, almost wild. Alongside a delightful mansion, in which no doubt lives some Andalusian family, one sees a greasy shop which might equally well be set down in China. Only a few miles from the busiest thoroughfares, a few hundred yards indeed, the arid Cordilleras their inexorable hold upon the soil. Beyond these pink and white houses, so Mediterranean in appearance, the little world of baked earth appears, meagrely covered with desert vegetation. Thus the America of the Andes, mountains, desert, and Indian, proclaims its right. The coast of Peru is merely a narrow fringe. One must go into the mountains to find the real spirit of the country. All the other American States of South America—Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia, and Chile—have placed their capitals on the high tablelands. Peru is the only exception, and consequently one really has not seen Peru when one has only seen the capital. One must at all cost go up into the Cordilleras to the seat of the ancient Inca civilization, which took no account of the sea.—Fortnightly Review.

Canada's Young Population

Of the total population of 10,376,786 in Canada, more than half, or 5,321,891, are under the age of 25, says a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The 10-year-olds, of which there were more than any of any other age numbered 232,162 and babies of less than one year 202,688. Those 20 years old numbered 180,389 and those at 25 were 165,922.

Business failures in Italy are decreasing in number.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

There is no object to be gained, and often losses result, where one sends soil well across the continent for plants, shrubbery and trees. Purchasing from the nearest reliable source is best as then one is sure of getting something adapted to his own section of the country. When this stock arrives, if not ready to plant immediately, open the barrel, spread out the plants in a cool place and cover firmly with damp soil. Above all things do not let the roots be exposed to sun or wind and if the plants are very on arrival bury stems and soil for a day or two.

Transplanting: Transplanting is actually beneficial to certain flowers and vegetables. Anything coming in the bedding group, that is, of the kind usually sold in boxes as started plants, comes in this class. Transplanting once or twice in the hot bed, cold frame or "flat" on the window sill develops the root system and makes sturdier plants. When grown from seed outside, too, many things like Zinnias, Cosmos, Marigolds, Fancies and Calendula, in flowers, and head lettuce and such things in vegetables, will come out crowded together and must be thinned out or some of the plants moved. Operations of this kind should be done in the evening, when the soil is cool. If possible, it is well to shelter from the hot sun for a day or two and a pinch of commercial fertilizer around the newly-thinned plants will hasten growth along amazingly.

Extending Peony Blooms: Most people consider the wonderful peony a flower that blooms only once a year. Such, however, is not necessarily the case. With literally scores of varieties from which to choose one can, by selecting early, medium and late blooming types, prolong the flowering season easily for a full month. The white varieties alone there is a period of almost a fortnight. To bloom in the earliest and the latest, and there is practically a different date of opening for all well-known types. One is well advised to study these various varieties in the catalogue, noting particularly dates of blooming, as well as color, and make selections accordingly. In a few weeks, when these flowers will be at their best, it is also a good plan to visit gardens, and jot down the names of favorites.

Special Bed For Cut Flowers: The beauty of the regular flower garden is often marred when blooms are cut for decoration indoors. To avoid this, a supply of flowers should be grown in the vegetable patch for bouquet purposes only. Here, too, are produced those flowers such as Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Sweet Peas, and Corn Flowers which have beautiful blooms but poor foliage. Planted in rows with vegetables, and receiving "regular" cultivation, these are most likely to flower when grown in the regular flower garden and, of course, they may be cut freely without disfiguring any border.

Port Of London Pilots

Take Command When Ships Navigate the Dangerous Channels

More than half a million ships are guided up and down the Thames every year by the pilots attached to the great Port of London. Pilots are taken on board vessels to steer them through dangerous reaches and channels, or to take ships in and out of harbor, and while on board they take command. Occasionally a pilot is compelled to take long voyages because the weather makes it impossible for him to board the pilot boat. A few months ago a pilot taking a liner out of Queenstown had to go to New York because he was unable to leave the ship in heavy weather.

Edna—"He bored me terribly, but every time I yawned I hid it with my hand."

Eddie—"Really. I don't see how such a pretty little hand could hide—er. I mean—oh! isn't the sea beautiful?"

"Willie," said the Sunday School teacher severely, "you shouldn't talk like that to your playmate. Have you ever thought of heaping coils of fire on his head?"

"No, I haven't," said Willie, "but it's a great idea."

Exports through the port of Montreal last season totaled 3,927,732 tons, the highest export tonnage since 1928 and larger than 1931 by \$80,897 tons.

Every flash of lightning contains electric energy worth \$750, according to an European expert's estimate.

FANCFUL FABLES



The Drum-Major Who Muffled His Catch

The Humorist, London.

Extensive Mining Activities In The Great Bear Lake Areas Are Promised For This Season

Officials of the Department of the Interior are early on the ground for the resumption of mining activities in the areas adjacent to Great Bear Lake in the North West Territories, according to a statement issued by Hon. Thomas G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior. To facilitate the early starting of work the Sub-Mining Recorder for the district and his assistants were sent in to Cameron Bay by aeroplane on one of the last flights before the close of winter flying. One of the leading companies has engaged a doctor for its mining camp and the Department of the Interior is co-operating by making him medical officer of health for the area. This means that a fully qualified doctor will be available and will also have power to take any necessary control measures in case of emergency. The Department of the Interior has also decided to lay out a settlement at Cameron Bay so as to be able to deal with applications for lots, water frontages, and other privileges, and the work is already under way.

As regards the Great Bear Lake area, from reports at hand it appears that there will be more actual development of mining properties than in the preceding three years combined. Excepting one or two companies, most of those in the area are in the present have confined their efforts to prospecting or to preliminary work but this year will see all the companies concentrating on the development of their promising holdings. In addition to work on the properties about the east end of Great Bear Lake, there is likely to be great activity both in prospecting and development in the new silver camp on Camels River.

During the past winter, approximately one hundred men wintered at Cameron Bay and in its immediate vicinity. This population was greatly increased in the past month by those going in by aeroplane before winter flying ceased, as it always does early in the season. It is expected that Cameron Bay will be the distributing point for express, mail and freight due to its being located in the centre of a very active mining district and to its having a well protected harbour for boats and aeroplanes. At this point there are now established a post office, radio station, sub-mining recorder's office, Royal Canadian Mounted Police post, and headquarters of a number of trading, freighting and prospecting organizations. Three water-transportation companies are ready to carry heavy freight from the east end of Great Bear Lake to Cameron Bay. Great Bear Lake, and two well equipped aeroplane companies are carrying in passengers, mail and lighter commodities.

Last year Imperial Oil Limited at its well at Norman produced 11,000 gallons of gasoline and 21,000 gallons of fuel oil, of which 90 per cent was shipped to Great Bear Lake. Four coal leases have been staked on the northwest shore of Great Bear Lake. The coal, which is lignite, is easily mined and the expectation is that it will be extensively used for heating in the area.

Another significant matter brought to the attention of the Department was that the report of finds of placer gold on the headwaters of the Liard River in Yukon Territory had started a movement of miners and prospectors into that country. As this is a difficult area to reach from the offices of mining recorders in the Yukon, the Department of the Interior has arranged with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the head of a patrol which will go through the district, to act as sub-mining recorder.

Fine While It Lasted

A gang of thieves who posed as policemen and made "raids" on opium dens and gambling resorts have been arrested in Shanghai, China. The gang's method was to "arrest" the proprietor and "let him go" if he would pay them a sum of money. The gang was captured while trying to extort \$50 from an old woman who was in a room with an opium pipe and some opium.

The high tax on sugar seems to offer an opportunity for the producers of honey, if they are alert to the situation.

Cakes stay moist longer if corn syrup replaces some of the sugar in the recipe.

W. N. U. 1992

How Lloyd George Started

Court Case First Brought Him Into National Prominence

The recent death of Rev. T. E. Roberts of Wales, at the age of 70, recalls how E. H. H. David Lloyd George sprang into national prominence for the first time. In 1880, when Mr. Roberts was just 25, Mr. Roberts was a Calvinistic Methodist minister. One of his congregations, a North Wales quarryman, died. Lloyd George wished to be buried beside his daughter in the parish churchyard. The rector of the parish declared that if Mr. Roberts wanted to conduct the service, then the burial could not be permitted in the appointed spot. Instead, a spot was permitted, which is described today by Mr. Lloyd George as "bleak and sinister, in which were buried the bodies of the unknown drowned that were washed up from the sea, or of suicides, who died in the district."

There was an argument and Mr. Roberts sought the advice of the young solicitor of Portmadoc—Mr. Lloyd George. He advised the minister to go ahead with the burial beside the daughter, and, if necessary, break down the churchyard gates. That is just what was done. Quarry men with bars and files broke down the gates so their comrade could be interred as he wished.

The rector sued Mr. Roberts for trespass and won in the local court. Mr. Lloyd George appealed and won the decision when Lord Justice Coleridge and other justices agreed with his arguments.

Winning that case brought Mr. Lloyd George the nomination for Carnarvon. He was elected in 1880 as a Radical and has held the seat ever since. Always an opportunist in politics, Mr. Lloyd George was presented with a chance to gain national prominence when just a young and struggling lawyer. He seized it, and good on the case, and he was embarked on a career of brilliance.

A Long Chess Game

Played By Mail Hit Seven Years To Complete

The chess game, Walter J. Dodge, of Portland, Ore., has been playing it with his brother, George S. Dodge, of Montebello, California, is finally over. Played by mail, it took seven years to complete. Their first game started in 1921, took only four years. They have one more game to go to decide the series, each having won a game. Dodge predicts the championship will be decided by 1940.

Scotland Yard's finger-print library is becoming overworked, there being 515,000 prints recorded.

Peter the Great's silver ring was sold in four minutes for \$1,850 at an auction in London recently.

MACHADO'S DICTATORSHIP OF CUBA MENACED



President Machado

White Cuban exiles in New York are making plans for the overthrow of President Gerardo Machado's dictatorship of Cuba, a sinister underground warfare is being prosecuted in the island paradise between the Machadistas, supporters of the President, and a group of exiles, among whom are Dr. Miguel M. Gons, former Mayor of Havana; Colonel Mendez Penate, leader of the Nationalist Party; General Mario G. Menocal former President of Cuba. During the week before last, less than 50 deaths by violence are reported to have occurred in Havana. It is charged that the government is using the dreaded "le de fuga" (law of flight) to murder political opponents. But the Cuban administration denies everything—even the existence of a revolutionary movement.

Mixed Metaphors

Reputation For Figurative Language Is Held By Irish

The reputation of the Irish for committing "bombs" in the use of figurative language vies with that of the Scotch as heroes for their stories. One of these gems still quoted occasionally in New York dates from the hearing involving Mayor Walker and his family, where so many people of Irish descent forgot their. There the Mayor's attorney declared: "I can hear him if my mind's a horse." The strain of this effort could not be compared, however, with the shattering effort imagined by an Irish member of the British House of Commons of former years. Mr. Boyle Roche, during a stormy debate Mr. Roche suddenly snuffed a rat. But carried away with the exuberance of his own verbosity, as Mr. Winston Churchill would say, he not only snuffed it, but saw it flailing in the air and hoped to nip it in the bud. "An atrocious feat, indeed!"

Other peoples are not so adept at throwing off snuff in conversation or oratory as the Irish because in general they lack that rich and decorative imagination characteristic of the Emerald Isle. One expects every Irishman at one time or other verbally to fly through the roof of literature. But other people are equally witty and, though the examples are rare, they are nevertheless as humorous as the best Irish specimens. It was a Scot who announced that "the pale face of the British soldier is the backbone of our Indian army," and an Englishman, decanting upon the same subject, who declared that "the empire is the backbone of the British Empire, and we must train it and bring it to the front."

But the bull which is so much the delight of connoisseurs as to have become a chestnut or classic, according to the perceptions of one's funny string of words, is a metaphor. One day one day addressed his fellow parliamentarians at Canberra on a point of order. His protest began: "Gentlemen, a member of this House has taken advantage of my absence to twerk my nose behind my back. I hope that the next time he abuses me behind my back like a coward he will do it to my face like a man, and not be shuffling into the thicket to snuff a gentleman who is not present to defend himself."

Gift You Can't

They were scarcely asked before one of them nudged his shipmate, and asked: "What does that word 'bestow' mean across the curtain?" "Pipe down," said his companion, "and don't show your ignorance. That's Latin for 'welcome'."

Midnight matinees are being introduced in London.

Dairy Conference Requests Federal Government To Establish Farm Produce Marketing Board

Transport In Olden Days

Everything Was Carried By Pack-Horses in England

In the early days of transport in England horses were used to carry rather than to draw. As such they were called pack-horses, and this practice continued down to almost modern times. Roads were bad, wheeled vehicles were to all intents and purposes impossible. Long trains of pack-horses might have been seen winding their way along the roads of the time, carrying their loads in various receptacles. Even coal had to be carried by this means. In the first half of the eighteenth century two gentlemen went from Glasgow to London, and wrote an account of their journey. From Glasgow to Grantham they met from time to time strings of pack-horses from thirty to forty to a game, the mode by which goods seemed to be transported from one part of the country to another. The leading horse of the game carried a bell to give warning of their coming in the opposite direction, and the caseway not affording room to pass, they were obliged to make way for them and plunge into the side of the road, usually of soft mud, into which they often found it hard to get again upon the caseway. What happened when two trains of pack-horses met the record does not say. It must be left to imagination. There was no road for travelling carriages into Liverpool; no coaches left the town, even the merchandise intended for Manchester had to be carried on pack-horses, and long lines of them travelled regularly with bales of wool and cotton over the hills and to and from Yorkshire. Some of the trade ways are still in existence, they are usually referred to today as pony tracks.

The conference registered a resolution against the present scale of profit prices in Canada. A vote was cast the price, \$4.35 per ton, should be raised to \$4.75 per ton and \$7.87 per ton. The resolution was carried by a large majority. The resolution was carried by a large majority. The resolution was carried by a large majority.

Another resolution was passed requesting provincial governments not to issue any further licences for the operation of new creameries until a proven economic need has arisen, and no licences be issued to reopen a closed creamery until the need for its reopening is definitely shown.

A resolution dealing with dairy herd testing, recommended the training of inspectors, and butter and cheese-makers as missionaries of improved herd management, among the dairy farmers, with whom they come in contact and continuation of the work for the improvement of the scrub bulls.

Threw Away Small Fortune

Gift Pictures Spurred By Lad New Worth \$500 Each

When Charles D. Houston, mayor of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, recently visited the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, he asked if some paintings of Indians on the walls were worth anything.

Of course, he was told, those paintings by George Catlin were worth money, the least price for his canvases would be \$500 apiece. Mayor Houston sighed, and told a story: "Fifty years ago Catlin, a poor, sick and discouraged man, lived and painted in the old lodge tower of the Smithsonian. Joseph Henry, secretary of the institution, harbored him while he was trying to persuade congress to buy those pictures."

A little boy carried Catlin's meals up the winding stair. Occasionally president Catlin presented him with a picture in payment. The boy had no use for them, he stuck them all in a corner under the stair.

The boy grew up to be mayor of Cedar Rapids. The paintings from under the stair adorn the Smithsonian's walls.

A Marvellous Product

Manchuria Has Supplied All World With Soya Bean

Perhaps the greatest gift of Manchuria to the world so far is the soy bean. Ask any English farmer how much the soy bean means to the development of good stock, and then think that all of the world's supply of this marvelous product comes from Manchuria. It was first used for man and beast throughout Northern Asia, and the export trade is yearly expanding. Men isolated from centres of food supply for long periods find full nutriment for their arduous work, and struggle with the intense cold in chewing these beans.

Glass curtains, made by a secret process in which silk or cotton may be enclosed between two sheets of glass, have been introduced in Europe.

Hundreds of Londoners, who sleep in lodging houses, shelters and casual wards, now number less than 25,000.

The Earl of Leicester presented Queen Elizabeth with the first wrist watch in 1572.

South Africa has removed its surtax on imports.

Automobile production in Germany is increasing.

A resolution making the Dominion government to establish a farm produce marketing board was passed by the Dominion Conference of Dairy Farming at Ottawa.

As a result of the Imperial Conference, the resolution said, certain advantages have been secured in the British market for Canadian farm products, including dairy products, and the opportunity for marketing Canadian goods in the British market has been greatly enhanced.

While expressing appreciation of the valuable services already rendered by the various departments of the government to promote the marketing of farm products and more particularly dairy products, the resolution voices the opinion "a larger degree of co-operation between government agencies would bring better results." The resolution also states that resources should immediately be taken to improve in the marketing of Canadian products, and closer and more active co-operation between the various government agencies through the establishment of a farm produce marketing board or such other board as will accomplish the purposes aimed at.

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Words in English Language

Two Hundred Thousand In Use and Fifty Thousand Obsolete

It seems there are 250,000 words in the English language, approximately three times as many as in any other language according to a survey in American Speech, issued by the Columbia University Press.

Totals were announced by Dr. Frank H. Vizetelly, dictionary editor, and Harold Wentworth, former associate editor of a dictionary, are challenged by Prof. Robert B. Wood, of the University of Missouri, who conducted the study. Dr. Vizetelly's estimate was 1,000,000 words; Wentworth's was two to three million.

"After adding in all the obsolete and alien words, we reach a total of something like 250,000, and 250,000, it seems to me, is the only legitimate and authoritative total to cite as the number of words in the English language. Over 50,000 of these are obsolete," declared Prof. Ramsay.

Duty On Vegetables

To Be Assessed For Duty On An Advanced Valuation

Imports into Canada of green onions and shallots, raised in any year from May 1 to November 20, will be assessed for duty on an advanced valuation, due to the exchange rate, it was announced by the department of national revenue.

Values for duty purposes of these vegetables has been fixed at the following advance on the true market value in Canadian funds: Green onions and shallots, four cents a pound; radishes, five cents a pound; spinach, six cents a pound.

A modern stabilized steamship must be somewhat like the rest of us. It has lost its roll.

Principal of British insurance societies in Canada have a total membership of 7,800,000.

More than 3,800 employees of an English railway passed examinations in ambulance work last year.

London's only woman tea taster samples as high as 300 cups a day.



Best Quality Shaving Brush FREE for POKER HANDS

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with



FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

A Momentous World Event

A momentous conference is, at the time this article is written, taking place in Washington between Premier Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain and President Roosevelt of the United States. That conference is followed by others between the President and the heads of other nations. All are preliminary to the World Economic Conference to be held in London in June, and the object of these many preliminary conferences is to find common ground of agreement so as to assure the success of the world gathering to follow.

As Ramsay MacDonald said upon his arrival at New York, President Roosevelt and himself, who he believed, were in harmony of spirit regarding all great world issues, were getting together to explore the problems that have to be dealt with and endeavour to find formulae for their solution. That is, Ramsay MacDonald, a life-long advocate of peace between nations in the sense that there should not be physical warfare, is now striving with might and main to bring about peace between the nations in economic sense, and to endeavour to overcome to the fullest extent possible, the economic damage done to the world as the result of the last Great War. In President Roosevelt he finds a man of the same spirit imbued with determination.

At the time of writing, newspaper editors from Washington indicate that, although the conferences between these two great leaders of the English-speaking world are not finally concluded, it is the universal belief that eventually satisfactory agreements have been reached on all the major problems, and common ground of action decided upon when the World Economic Conference assembles. Furthermore, that Great Britain and the United States will now untiringly endeavour to secure the acceptance of these views by other nations.

It is stated that these world leaders believe they have found formulae for the solution of existing world problems and the ending of the depression which has affected the world for the past three or four years. These solutions it is frankly recognized cannot be brought about by any one nation, or even by two or three nations, because the problems are international and world-wide in extent and in their application. It is further recognized that betterment of existing conditions cannot be achieved by solving one or two of universally recognized problems; rather that action must be taken in regard to a whole series of matters all more or less correlated to each other, with one interlocking into another.

This is not to say that Premier and President have decided that the whole existing economic system of the world must be replaced by an entirely new system. It does mean that they recognize the fact that, while monetary systems, international finance, systems of exchange, war debts and reparations, tariffs, trade quotas and embargoes; production and distribution of commodities of all kinds; world armaments, etc., all have a bearing and effect on the one great problem, the basic cause of the world's troubles, and therefore the ultimate solution, is not to be found in any one of these things, but to a greater or lesser extent, they must be taken into consideration. They are not approaching world problems as theorists, but as practical men of affairs, leaders of their people, world leaders of experience, determined, as Ramsay MacDonald says, "to clear the obstacles which block the highways of trade, both within our own countries and between the nations, and so restore the hope of employment to the workless millions who look to earn their living in factory and field."

Therefore, to the extent that existing monetary systems and international methods of finance and exchange present obstacles along the highways of trade they must be altered; not destroyed, but improved so as to facilitate greater freedom of exchange and render a maximum of service to the world. So, too, in regard to tariffs, quotas, embargoes, trade restrictions of all kinds. They are not seeking to bring about world free trade, which is presently impossible, but to encourage and promote, rather than discourage and restrict, trade between nations without doing damage to the interests of any; in a word, to develop mutually advantageous reciprocal exchange of commodities. Likewise, to deal with war debts, reparations, armaments in the same spirit and in order to achieve a like result. War debts cannot all be cancelled, reparations abandoned in toto, complete disarmament effected, but the obstacles erected by these things across the trade highways of the world can be largely removed.

Bringing the leading statesmen and heads of nations together in this spirit, and with such an object in view, is, we repeat, a momentous event in the world's history. International conferences for the purpose of exchange of national views and the exposition of national needs for friendly examination and discussion of opposing viewpoints, policies and interests, and approaching problems which are the concern of all in a conciliatory spirit, is the sane, sensible, businesslike, and Christian attitude. It is constructive, not destructive. It is practical, not impossibly Utopian. It offers hope of success, because it is not narrowly selfish but accords consideration and fair play to all.

Londoners have an average life span of 50 years.

TIRED AND IRRITABLE?

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

It stops the nerves and helps to build you up. You will eat better, sleep better, look better. Life will be a joy again. Remember that 98 out of 100 women say, "Oh, how me!" Let it help you, too. Avoid or tablet form, as you prefer.

Shaving is a real pleasure with a fine quality shaving brush like this one... bristles set in rubber... a gift you'll surely appreciate and use. Given in exchange for only 5 complete sets of Turret Poker Hands.

One 20c package of Turret Fine Cut will give you the quality and economy of this mellow, cool Virginia cigarette tobacco. You can roll at least 50 cigarettes from one package... and cigarettes of sweet Virginia fragrance and flavour... supremely satisfying.

Aiding Salvation Army

Dutch Indies Have Issued Stamps To Help War

The new charity stamps of the Dutch Indies have attracted a great deal of interest, for they are the first stamps ever issued in aid of the Salvation Army. In Java and other remote parts of the Dutch Indies, the Salvation Army is largely responsible for the care and education of the native children, the management of hospitals and work among the lepers. That is the reason why this great institution is represented on these stamps.

The Dutch name for Salvation Army is "Leger des Heils." This appears on each stamp and also the Salvation Army crest in the two lower corners. The set consists of four stamps, and each stamp depicts the various handicrafts that are taught the natives. The central subject of each design is in brown, and the remainder of the design in the following colors: Two-cent, violet; five-cent, sage-green; twelve and a half-cent, rose; fifteen-cent, blue.

Quite Out Of Date

Modern War Moving From Chivalry To Chemicals

An article by E. M. Forster, in the Spectator, London, says: The sword, the bayonet, the rifle, the cannon are all anachronisms and will soon only survive in a military tattoo. The destruction they caused was local and so the sentiments connected with them are out of date. In the war of the future destruction will be universal. The atomic bomb as well as poison gas will fall from the sky, the distinction between combatants and non-combatants will disappear, and children will be as suitable a target as men, and it is not this that is the danger, but that it will go down to the general catastrophe, but all kings and all countries. War has moved from chivalry to chemicals, and unless we can get this into our heads we are doomed, judges included.

Translated Just For One

How the history of Italian unity was translated and published in Braille just because a blind girl at Oxford University wanted to read it was told recently by the Archbishop of Canterbury, in London. Twenty-one volumes of Braille, he said, were made especially for her, and nine months by two voluntary subscribers to the society.

Hubby: "You know, I don't like all this metaphysical stuff. I wonder what this writer means by 'gens of thought'?"

Wife: "Oh, something like ringing your eyes always promising to buy me."

"A nice sort of a welcome," said the father visiting his son at boarding school. "I'm hardly out of the train when you ask me for my money."

"Well, dad, you must admit that the train was twenty minutes late."

An American visitor says he was greatly impressed by the soldiers at Whitehall and at the Bank of England. The changing of the guard and the guarding of the change.

King Fuad of Egypt, opened the recent International Tourist Congress in Cairo.

Use of motion pictures in court may become common in England.

Cannot Eliminate All Advertising Over Radio

Canadian System Must Compromise Opinion of British Official

Gladstone Murray, public relations officer of the British Broadcasting Corporation, made a spirited attack on opponents of public service broadcasting. Mr. Murray, who is spending several weeks in Canada as adviser to the Federal Broadcasting Commission, spoke to the Toronto Empire Club.

While not suggesting United States radio programs at their best were inferior to those of Great Britain, the speaker insisted that program building under the sponsored advertising principle was increasingly more difficult than under the license system employed in the United Kingdom.

He dealt particularly with the issue of broadcasting, contending that, far from being a charge on public funds, it was, in fact, a potential source of substantial profit.

"I have too much knowledge of my own country, Canada," he continued, "to suggest that it should adopt a British type of broadcasting service. Conditions here are so different that the B.B.C. could not be copied, even if that were desirable."

"A vast area, a comparatively small and scattered population—these are not the conditions which, in these hard times, admit the elimination of advertising from broadcasting. It seems to me that while the ideal everywhere should be the reduction of advertising to a minimum, there is at present the necessity for compromise and this I understand is the policy of the Commission."

Designed Speed Engines

Sir Henry Royce Of Auto Fane Dies In England

Sir Henry Royce, 76, of West Witling, England, whose brain was behind some of the world's fastest automobile and aeroplane engines, died after being bedridden for six months.

He was a joint founder with C. S. Rolls of Rolls-Royce, Ltd., motor car and aeroplane engine builders, of Derby and London, in 1907. The award of the founded Royce, Ltd., mechanical and electrical engineers of Manchester, in 1884. When Rolls-Royce, Ltd., was formed, he became its director and chief engineer.

He designed the engines which gained for Great Britain speed records in the air and sea and six of his engines that Flight-Lieut. G. H. Stainforth established the world air record. Sir Malcolm Campbell shattered his own land record and Kaye Don secured the speedboat record.

Position Is Unique

Britain Undertakes Duty Without Dominion In Persian Gulf

The position of Great Britain in the Persian Gulf is unique in world history. Without owning a square inch of territory on either of its shores, or even possessing one of its barren and hospitable islands as a base, she has for generations borne burdens there which no other nations has in the general east. In the capacity of Sovereign; she has undertaken duty without dominion; she has kept and keeps the peace amongst people who never have been and are not her subjects; she has policed waters over which she has no formal authority, and she has kept an open market in those distant ports equally open to all the merchants of the world.

Oath Of Atheist Legal

Whether an atheist's oath is worth anything on a court witness stand was the question placed before Judge Ernest A. Inglis in superior court at Hartford, Conn. James Day, an atheist, admitted he was an atheist, and counsel moved to throw out his testimony. Inglis ruled that even an atheist can swear to tell the truth and allowed Day's testimony to stand.

Young Husband: "It seems to me, my dear, that these pancakes are rather heavy."

His Bride: "Then I'm afraid you're a poor judge for the cook-book says they are light and feathery."

Dr. DANDRUFF
and Paiting Hair, use Dandruff. It will cure any hair trouble. The hair will be a clean head and glossy hair.

MINARD'S
KING OF PAIN

MINARD'S
KING OF PAIN

MINARD'S
KING OF PAIN

MINARD'S
KING OF PAIN

Lonely Despite Vast Riches

No More Thrills In Life For Sir Basil Zaharoff

Visitors from Monte Carlo told about an old man who is satisfied each day that a palatial automobile, taken on a brief drive in the nearby districts, and then is brought back to his hotel. This is just a bit of routine, but it composes a perfect picture of the withered, tired face of the man within the limousine.

For the fact is that of Sir Basil Zaharoff, for more than a generation romanticized throughout the world by his mysterious financial ramifications, and his amazing genius to sell armaments to sell them on a big scale, to equip entire countries for war.

He became a multi-millionaire. He always was an amazing figure, one of those European anomalies created out of the blood of many nations, with intrigue in his veins, aristocratic charm in his features, and at least ten languages on his tongue.

But today, Sir Basil is just a tired, old man. Playing with the fates of nations, of entire populations, no longer has any fascination for him. That has become dull. His fortune estimated at about \$175,000,000 no longer haunts him any thrill. He looks out from his car upon the lowly peasants, singing in the field, and no one's worst thoughts pass within his brain.

The greater part of Monte Carlo belongs to him. But he doesn't visit the gambling Casino, and disclaims any interest in it.

He was born 84 years ago at Odessa, South Russia, of Greek parents. He grew up to know ten languages when still a lad, and thus entered an armaments firm as an interpreter.

Germany Training Troops

Out of 770,000 Men 282,000 Are Ready For Immediate Action

Germany has at its disposal today 770,000 men trained for war, according to an estimate in the Czechoslovakian newspaper, *Lidove Noviny*. Its figures are:

The Reichswehr	100,000
The Navy	15,000
Regular Police	120,000
Auxiliary Police	45,000
Nazi Troopers	430,000
Stoibheim	60,000
Total	770,000

Of these, the newspaper asserts, 282,000 are ready for immediate action and the others are being trained under high pressure. Special attention, it is declared, is being paid in Germany to military aviation and successful attempts are being made to adapt commercial planes to military purposes.

Mansion Turned Into Flats

Former Home Of English Duke Cost Over Two Millions

Costly duking mansion, once the home of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, is to be turned into real estate. Known as Sunningdale House, Mayfair, it was built in 1855 at a cost of \$2,500,000 by W. K. Vanderbilt, American millionaire, when he married Consuelo, married daughter of Duke of Marlborough. The famous hall, eighty-nine feet by twenty, and twenty-seven feet high, is claimed to be the finest in Mayfair. It cost \$250,000 and has marble pilasters, a painted ceiling, and a musician's gallery. It is recorded that 350 couples have danced there. The thirty-two bedrooms are to be divided into flats, ranging from single rooms for bachelors to suites of four or five rooms.

Royal Scot Arrives

Coaches shining brightly under a protective covering of wax, the Royal Scot, Britain's fastest express train, arrived at Montreal aboard the freighter "Beaverdale." At the docks, the ship's deck to the rails alongside the wharf. The engine was in two parts and had to be assembled.

Thoughtful Child (with memories of recent shopping expedition): "Did you get me in a bargain basket, mummy?"

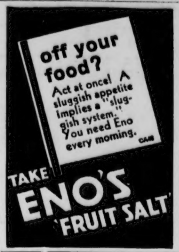
Mother: "Whatever do you mean, darling?"

Child: "Well, my fingers are all different sizes."

Mrs. Cornwallis: "You're looking better," she had expected. I heard that your health was very poor."

Mrs. Nurich: "My health has been impaired, but there is nothing poor about it."

A Scottish landowner was complaining of the weather to a tenant. "Aye," said the tenant, "ye're right. Only three fine days this month; and one o' them snappit up by the Saw-laws."



Legend About Aviator

Javanese Paper Tells Why Amy Johnson Commenced To Fly

When Amy Johnson made her forced landing in the Dutch East Indies on her flight to Australia, details of her adventures were published by a missionary priest in a newspaper in Java and they received wide currency among the islanders. An early form of the John Johnson legend was published by the Rev. Father Limes, a Jesuit priest, in the Times. Father Limes delivered his information from a Javanese visitor to Heythrop College, Oxfordshire.

Translated into modern English, the Amy Johnson legend in its present form runs somewhat as follows: "In a far-away kingdom lived a husband and his wife. They were immensely rich and they had one daughter. They made her study under wise men so that she became very learned; but when she came home she did not understand household affairs, and she was scolded by her mother accordingly."

"Finally the daughter became angry herself and ran away to a skilful plumber, and the two together made a machine with fire inside to fly in the air. In this she circled above her father's house and there to the great astonishment of the people."

"Her parents, though still angry, were proud of her, and her father promised forgiveness if she could fly across the sea and come back safely. So she had to fly across the sea, and came to this island, by which time the fire inside the machine had gone out and she had to put in a new fire."

"Now she has still to cross one more sea, but if she succeeds and comes home again her father will give her much money and build her house with a roof of corrugated iron."

Answers Old Question

Pressure Of Expanding Steam Causes Popcorn To Pop

Why does popcorn pop? Perhaps every child has asked that question at some time or other. Sometimes parents are unable to answer the question. The United States Department of Agriculture is authority for the statement that popcorn pops because the moisture stored in the kernels of popcorn is converted into expanding steam when the popcorn is heated. The internal pressure of the expanding steam within the kernels causes the violent explosions which we commonly call popping.

Noon Concerts For Workers

Zlin, Czechoslovakia, Famous for Its Large Shoe Factory, Is Enjoying Concerts for workers at noon.

The factory serves a midday meal for about eight cents. This consists of a main dish, possibly veal, served with potatoes and salad, and a slice of cake. After the meal comes the concert. Seated to soothe the nerves of machine workers are played by a band.

Wool exports from South Africa last year were greater than in 1931.

Nearly 2,000,000 tons of sugar were shipped from Cuba last year.



W. N. U. 1092

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MAKES PLEA FOR PEACE

New York.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald expressed the hope that the United States and Great Britain will "sit on the same side of the table" at the forthcoming international economic conference.

Addressing the pilgrims of the United States the Prime Minister said "no greater blessing can come upon the nations of this world than that Britain and America should remain in affectionate relations."

Coming to New York after his economic conversations with President Roosevelt, the Prime Minister made American friends stand a brilliant setting.

Notables of the financial world surrounded him: J. P. Morgan, Andrew W. Mellon, Thomas W. Lamont. Society crowded into the boxes of the Waldorf-Astoria's grand ball room. Toasts were drunk with water to "His Majesty the King" and to "The President."

While optimistic, the Prime Minister emphasized that the time of the ultimate solution of today's economic problems was unpredictable. President Roosevelt, he said, was "perfectly right in suggesting to you that this is not one of the ordinary crises that nations go through."

In voicing a hope that the "golden years" would eventually return, the British leader asserted that the world that may be so or not, there we are. Hosts and guest, pledged I believe, pledged as deeply as honest men can pledge themselves to the blessing of God and our use of our own courage and common sense, our great-grand children will be able to add that line about the returning golden age."

In asking for international co-operation between the nations, Prime Minister MacDonald said he did not want alliances—"nor do you."

"An alliance is a bargain," he said. "Of what use is a bargain except for hampering purposes when hearts are beating in harmony."

One of the things the president and he mused over in Washington, Mr. MacDonald said, "was that your problems are our problems. So far as that is concerned, there might have been no Atlantic at all and no American revolution, in that we are family whether you like it or not."

These problems, he added, are completely international. It is not an accident. What has been happening to give your problems of economic unemployment has been happening with us, France, with Germany and to us. And what has brought me to America at the present time is to discuss with the president as to how American experience, wisdom and intelligence, American business capacity could join with ours and try to make our people happier, better and put more peace into the world."

On the side of the conference table with Great Britain and America, the Prime Minister said he wanted "other enlightened nations and other nations that do appreciate their duty to the individual and with courage, and yet with reason, face those problems and produce constructive proposals for overcoming them."

Of President Roosevelt and his visit to Washington Mr. MacDonald said: "When I arrived at the White House I shook hands with a host who happened to be your president, as a guest who happened to be the Prime Minister of Great Britain; when I left this morning, I shook hands with a host and a president who, in the brief interval of a long week-end had come to be regarded by me as an old and firm friend."

The Prime Minister counselled America to have patience and steadiness in solving the world's problems, especially that of disarmament, which he said was included in the White House conversations.

"There is no reason why we should not see that victory during our own lifetime," he declared.

Soviet Consulate Protests
London, Eng.—The Soviet embassy sent a formal note to Sir John Simon, British secretary for foreign affairs, as a result of an incident early today when some one threw a brick through a window in the Soviet consulate here. The missile bore the legend, "We don't like your Russian justice."

Pedestrians in Lisbon, Portugal, will be forbidden to speak while crossing the road, if a proposed ordinance is passed.

W. N. U. 1992

Heavy Increase In Mortgages

Total Held By Insurance Companies Trebled Since 1921

Ottawa, Ont.—Total mortgages held by Canadian insurance companies in this country and outstanding in 1931 amounted to \$437,300,000, Dr. H. C. Coats, Dominion statistician, told the House of Commons banking committee. Of that amount, \$300,700,000 was in arrears of principal one year or more, while \$12,650,000 was "written off" that year.

Since 1921 the total of insurance company mortgages had trebled; the amount of principal in arrears had increased from six to seven per cent, of the whole, while the total "written off" was five times greater.

Analysing the three western provinces, Dr. Coats showed in Saskatchewan the farm mortgages outstanding rose from \$36,700,000 to \$43,400,000 in the 10 years under review, but the amount of principal in arrears one year or more increased from \$3,300,000 to \$20,000,000, or from nine per cent. to 46.1 per cent.

In Manitoba, farm mortgages between 1921 and 1931 declined from \$1,600,000 to \$1,000,000, but the amount of principal in arrears increased from 9.5 per cent. to 42.6 per cent.

Alberta showed an increase in farm mortgages held by insurance companies from \$17,600,000 in 1921 to \$21,500,000 in 1931. The increase in arrears of principal was from 13.1 per cent. to 22.3 per cent.

Would Seize Road

Russia Sees Japanese Plot To Gain Control

Moscow, Russia.—A despatch from Khabarovsk, Siberia, quoting "comments" from the Japanese, said that Japan's aim circles in Manchuria, acting with approval of the Japanese Kwangtung army headquarters, had adopted a plan to seize the Chinese Eastern railway from Soviet Russia.

This would be accomplished "under the pretext of transferring the railway to Manchuria," the despatch said, and would be "a grave violation of the Peking-Mukden treaties" providing for the construction and operation of the road.

Disorganization of national activities of the railway, particularly of the eastern branch, by interrupting through freight traffic from Russian lines and the general undermining of the railway's financial position would tend to the seizure according to the despatch.

Gold Being Salvaged From H.M.S. Hampshire

Boxes Containing £15,000 Brought To Surface In One Day

New York.—A treasure in gold that has lain at the bottom of the sea since H.M.S. Hampshire sank with 800 killed during the war, is now being salvaged, said reports received here.

Apparently authoritative advice said a salvage ship, working off the west of Norway, had at the scene of one of the war's major tragedies, brought to the surface in a day £15,000 in gold—the first batch of the "treasure" in the "Hampshire's" strongboxes.

Scenes of jubilation took place among the overjoyed salvage crew, advice said, as the yellow metal was exposed on deck to rays of the sun, the first in almost 17 years.

Radicals Not Wanted

Unemployed Men Give Rough Treatment To Trouble Makers

Victoria, B.C.—Unemployed men housed in the Three Valley camp near Revelstoke are evidently satisfied with their lot, judging by their treatment of two men who tried to persuade the jobless out of camps to attempt a meeting of alleged radicals. A short, sharp fight ensued, resulting in rough treatment being meted out to J. J. McDonnell and George platt. Both men were arrested on charges of assault and remanded for seven days. Meanwhile, the unemployed went back to camp after sending warnings to other orators to keep away from Three Valley.

Two other men were taken into custody at Camp 358, near Lytton, on similar charges.

Ask Withdrawal Of Bill

Ottawa, Ont.—The Senate shipping committee recommended withdrawal of a bill which would have completely revised the Canada Shipping Act, but will bring down a bill amending only certain sections of the act. "Certain constitutional difficulties," according to Senator Arthur Meighen, led to the recommended withdrawal.

Criticized German Police

British Subject Sentenced To Month In Jail At Berlin

Berlin, Germany.—Fred Howard, a British subject, was sentenced to four weeks in prison at Regensburg for "using insulting language when interrupted by a post office censor."

Howard had criticized police methods in an intercepted letter. The British ambassador is protesting against the arrest, without any charge, of William Mann, another British national. He was released after being detained two days.

MORATORIUM ON WAR DEBTS MAY BE ARRANGED

Washington, Great Britain and the United States lined up for a seven-point world economic recovery program, embracing tariff reductions and higher silver prices.

Prime Minister Ramsey MacDonald and President Roosevelt ended their conversations with a declaration of understanding on agreement to be sought at the June 27th Economic Conference.

Mr. MacDonald and the American president declared for the following: in a statement distributed at the White House:

An increase in the general level of commodity prices, reorientation of commercial policy.

Reduction of tariffs, quotas and exchange restrictions.

World expansion of credit.

Capital expenditures by governments to stimulate business.

Re-establishment of an international monetary standard.

Improvement of the status of silver.

Their conversations "showed that the two governments were looking with a like purpose and a close similarity of method" at these objectives.

Granting that "between the cup and the lip are many slips," Mr. MacDonald told newsmen as he left the White House for London his conversations had been "fruitful in a way I hardly believe possible when I came."

The same enthusiasm over results of the Anglo-American negotiations was expressed by those close to President Roosevelt.

War debts relief for Great Britain, taken up by the president and prime minister, was not mentioned in their final statement. It remained for future settlement, together with the economic program outlined by the two statesmen.

The debt payments became due on June 15, almost simultaneously with the meeting of the London World Economic Conference, on which these statesmen in their hope for accomplishment of steps outlined recently.

Cancellation of these debts was not achieved at the conversations, but the British delegation left for home with the distinct understanding that a six-month moratorium will be declared before the June 15 payment falls due.

Official announcement likely will be delayed until efforts are made to persuade France to make the payment defaulted December 15 last.

This means, as was indicated in Ramsay MacDonald's press audience, that the British-United States conversations have succeeded beyond the most ardent hopes of the victors.

U.S. SOLICITOR-GENERAL



James C. Biggs, who has been named by President Roosevelt for the post of Solicitor-General of the United States, Mr. Biggs, whose appointment came as a surprise to Washington, has practised law in Raleigh since 1911, and at one time was a member of the North Carolina Supreme Court.

Advances To Western Canada

Federal Government Makes Loans Under Farm Relief Act

Ottawa, Ont.—Orders-in-council were tabled in the House of Commons today for the following loans and advances made to the western provinces under authority of the Unemployment and Farm Relief Act:

\$250,000 to Manitoba on one year 5 1/2 per cent. treasury bills, to cover unpaid portion of previous loan of \$600,000 in respect to seedling loans.

\$500,000 to Saskatchewan, and \$100,000 to British Columbia for the purpose of relief of the single, unemployed homesteaders.

Opening Date Set

World Economic Will Assemble At London On June 12

Washington—June 12 has been agreed upon by Prime Minister MacDonald, President Roosevelt and former Premier Herriot as the opening date for the World Economic Conference at London, England.

London, Eng.—June 12, fixed as assembling time for the World Economic Conference in London, it accepted in Downing street as final, barring serious objection by Japan or some other far-distant nation. There was a possibility Japan would object the notice too short to permit its delegation to arrive here.

Hon. Robert W. Ogilvie

Oshawa, Ont.—Increased markets and better prices for Canadian cattle, bacon, cheese, dairy products, fruits and poultry in Great Britain and sister countries of the empire are opening to the Canadian farmer. This was the substance of an address by Hon. Robert W. Ogilvie, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, before a gathering of farmers.

Tax On Glucose

Ottawa, Ont.—A tax of two cents a pound was levied against glucose by Finance Minister Rhodes in the House of Commons Wednesday. This placed it on a taxation parity with household sugar.

KIDNAP VICTIM AND STEPMOTHER



A recent picture of Jerome Pater, 37-year-old son of John (Jake) the Barber, Pater, internationally-known speculator, made shortly before he was kidnapped in Chicago and held for \$50,000 ransom. At the right is Mrs. Rella Pater, the boy's stepmother, who rushed to Chicago to aid her husband in his efforts to recover his son Jerome was recently released by his captors.

Severe Trade War

Trade Between Britain and Russia Is At Standstill

London, Eng.—Great Britain and Soviet Russia were at grips today by a severe trade war which at present is slated to continue at least as long as two British consuls are held in jail in Moscow.

Its cost to the two countries is goods alone probably would total about \$100,000,000 in a year, that is, the approximate value of trade now at a standstill because of embargoes.

Russian imports' 50 per cent. ban on Great Britain went into effect Tuesday night, April 25, and simultaneously Russia retaliated with a complete embargo on British imports and other drastic restrictions on British shipping and commerce.

Great Britain proclaimed its embargo last Wednesday when a Soviet supreme court imposed three and two-year sentences on L. C. Thornton and William L. Macdonald, British consuls who were convicted of espionage and sabotage against the Soviet Union.

Great Britain's 50 per cent. ban on Russian imports were butter, poultry, cheese, all soft timber from the Soviet Union.

These restrictions apparently are much more severe than those imposed here. Not only are purchases of any kind in Great Britain prohibited, but charters of British merchant ships by Russian companies are banned and restrictions are imposed on use of British ships by Russian ships and transportation of British goods through Russia to the Far East. Higher duties also are imposed on British ships entering Soviet ports.

EVIDENCE ON SUGAR PROFITS IS NOW SOUGHT

Ottawa, Ont.—Evidence to form the basis of an investigation would be welcomed by the government, Finance Minister E. N. Rhodes told the House of Commons, replying to charges there had been wholesale profiteering in sugar in anticipation of the two-cent tax levied in the budget.

Opposition members said that Ottawa should look for a link between Ottawa's several days before the budget to account for the large orders which flooded the refineries. A careful investigation, replied the finance minister, had failed to reveal evidence of a p-p-off from Ottawa, but on this point as well he would welcome evidence.

The finance minister brought in several taxation amendments, all accepted by the House. Among them was a reduction in the perfume tax on perfume sprays; reductions in the taxes on cigarette tubes, toilet soap, unperfumed toilet soap and mail; imposition of a two-cent pound tax on glucose and alteration of the duty on rubber tubes which had been raised from an ad valorem to a specific basis.

Charles Howard, Liberal, Sherbrooke, who made the original charge, said one Montreal firm making a profit of \$140,000 in a few hours through its sugar purchases. There were so many orders from Montreal refinery, taxis were used to cart away the sugar. He suggested a double penalty for profiteers—extending the back tax one month to strip their profits and publishing their names and details of their transactions.

F. G. Sanderson, Lib., South Perth, said he had heard a Toronto brokerage firm make a profit of \$200,000, buying train-loads of sugar.

The finance minister intimated the government already had checked on profiteering reports which have been street-gossip here for weeks. Officials of the department of revenue, he said, had figured the maximum loss the treasury might have sustained, was \$2,000,000. And replying directly to the report of a \$2,000,000 profit the Toronto firm, he said a check-up by revenue officers at the refineries, had shown no transaction even approaching this size. There was enough sugar in the country to make possible an order of that size.

Two or three factors might have contributed to create pre-budget rumors on refineries, said Mr. Rhodes, the first was an increase in raw sugar prices. The second was cumulative through wholesale and household wives buying sugar on the strength of newspaper forecasts of the budget. On this latter point, a Winnipeg dealer, who offered \$10,000 to buy and coffee in anticipation of a tax, but guessed wrong and still had his supplies.

TARIFF TRUCE IS ARRANGED AT WASHINGTON

Washington, D.C.—Edouard Herriot told a press conference that a French-American tariff truce may soon be arranged.

This truce would cover at least the period between now and June 12, the date for convening of the world economic and monetary conference.

Proposals for such a truce, which would eliminate any possible increases in tariffs of the two countries for the period affected, have been studied during the Washington talks and will be examined further, the French delegate asserted.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt pushed forward his campaign for world disarmament and economic stability with his Canadian and French spokesmen, shelving temporarily the subject of war debts, with a hint of general revision after the London meeting in June.

Willingness on the part of the Roosevelt administration to consider debts relief after the economic conference, was indicated at the White House, but it was emphasized no debt plan has yet been proposed to the foreign emissaries.

Mr. Roosevelt apparently intends to consider this situation after he concludes his search for formulas for economic restoration and disarmament—the pending foreign negotiations.

With Prime Minister Bennett of Canada, he said, the establishment of his "good neighbor" policy with attention focusing on improvement of trade relations, probably through reciprocal tariff agreements.

In this connection, Secretary Hull of the state department, voiced the hope of newsmen of a world trade on national tariff walls building until the conclusion of the economic conference. He believed this truce might be put into effect when the London economic committee assemblies in London.

Mild Prison Riot

Flare-Up Of Convicts At Kingston Is Quelled

Kingston, Ont.—Fifteen convicts caused what was termed by Warden R. McLaughlin as a "very mild disturbance" when they refused to enter their cells at Kingston penitentiary. The trouble was all "straightaway" in a "very short time," the warden said.

The convicts, quartered in the new section for women at the prison, decided they just didn't want to go into their cells, the warden said. With stern methods the men were returned to their cells quickly. It was "mild," he said, was quiet as a "morgue."

It was said the convicts were seeking liberation from solitary confinement of convict O'Brien mentioned during the convict trials last week. It was said he was being made "an issue" by convicts.

Tariff On Knitted Garments

Liberals Oppose Proposed Increase When Matter Is Discussed

Ottawa, Ont.—Increase of the intermediate or treaty tariff from 25 per cent. to 35 per cent on imports of knitted garments was under heavy fire in the House of Commons when this tariff schedule of the Rhodes budget was being reviewed in committee of the whole.

Liberals criticized the increase as being a "protectionist" move against the industry of Canada which at the same time raising the price to the consumer.

The item was finally let stand, when Mr. Rhodes expressed his willingness to hold it back for further consideration.

May Close Schools

Vancouver, B.C.—Closing of Vancouver school system for a month, at least, appears inevitable, in view of the action of the school board in reducing the estimates an additional \$250,000. To make the reduction the trustees have curried and eliminated services, and according to statement today, will be forced to close the schools for a period.

May Try Long Flight

Ottawa, Ont.—Possibilities of a non-stop trans-Canada flight attempt were seen here in the arrival of J. H. Heber, Detroit, and well-known long-distance flying expert. Last year he flew from London, Eng., to Sydney, Australia.

Champion Groceteria

Kamloops Choice Tomatoes, 2 tins for..... 25c
Nash's "Gateway" Orange Pekoe Tea, 3 lb. tins \$1.10
Eclipse Mocha and Java Coffee, 1 lb. tins..... 55c
Alymer Sweet Corn, 2 tins for..... 25c
Chips, per pkg..... 21c
Palmolive Soap, 3 for..... 25c
Singapore Pineapple, 2 tins for..... 25c

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EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates: \$1.50 and \$2.50
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Price.

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RATES: \$1.00 and \$1.50

Weekly and Monthly Rates

NOTICE!

NEW High Test Distillate
Price 16c and 6c tax

Kerosene Tractor Dist..... 16c
Powerlite Kerosene..... 19-12c
Super Power Gasoline..... 21c and 6c tax

Lubricating Oil and Greases

Motorine, per gal..... 65c
Vulcan, per gal..... 75c
Autolene, per gal..... 85c

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CUT your ironing time one third... banish ironing day troubles! You can do it with the new Instant-Gas Iron. You can do better work, too, do it easier and faster.

The Coleman lights instantly... no waiting. Has Roto-Type Generator with cleaning needle which can be operated while burning. Makes and burns its own gas from regular motor fuel.

Use your Coleman anywhere... in the coolest room, or out on the porch. Pointed at both ends... forward and backward strokes give the same wrinkle-proof results. The point is always hot. Tapered sole-plate, which makes it easy to iron around buttons, under plates and along seams. Beautifully finished in blue porcelain enamel and gleaming nickel.

THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE COMPANY, Ltd.
TORONTO, & ONTARIO

ASK YOUR DEALER

Local and General

D. D. Farmer was a business visitor in Calgary, Monday.

Miss Marjorie Ferguson was a Calgary visitor this week.

Mrs. G. M. Campbell and Miss Ithra Campbell were Lethbridge visitors Monday.

Miss Jean McEwen was a week end visitor in Lethbridge.

Right Now! Extra fancy Sweet Pea Seed, 10c pkg., and Gladiola Bulbs, 50c doz., at Campbell's.

Mrs. Ed. Lawrence and Mrs. Brewster expect to leave in the near future for Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Fisher were Champion visitors Saturday.

G. McLean motored to Calgary Sunday, returning Monday.

A. Kramer returned from Calgary on Tuesday with a new Essex "Terraplane."

The remains of Bert Hinkler, the Australian flyer, have been found in the Italian mountains.

Barb wire phones are proving very popular in Carmangay.

Colonel and Mrs. Lindberg have taken to the air again. This is their first flight since their tragedy.

Seed Spuds, supply limited. Early Ohio, Irish Cobbler and Campbell's Golden Wonder, at Campbell's.

A recent interesting test made in Edmonton, was a telephone call from that city to Cairo, Egypt, 10,000 miles away. The conversation lasted for 10 minutes, and would have cost \$108. The call was relayed over 10,000 miles of land wires and radio communication services.

Miss Gladys Anderson was fortunate in holding the lucky number that won the Congolium rug, offered by Farmer's Hardware this month. The number was 2456.

Charlie Starr was unfortunate in dropping a barrel of gas on his leg, tearing the ligaments in the limb very severely. The accident will confine him to his bed for some time.

"Mothers' Day", Sunday, May 14th. A lovely plant, bouquet flowers, box candy, a nice remembrance. Leave your order now, at Campbell's.

More than three thousand persons from the prairie provinces took advantage of the recent cheap fares to make a trip to the west coast.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Stewart, at Champion, on Monday, May 1, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Versleys and family have moved to a farm north and east of Champion, owned by Howard Smith. Their farm south of Champion has been taken over by M. McLeod.

Mrs. R. F. Nelson and Leman Nelson were in Champion Tuesday renewing old acquaintances. Mrs. Nelson expects to leave shortly for the States, where she will spend the summer.

New Homestead Lands

About 200 townships of land in Alberta, ranging from the Calgary district in the south to the Fort Vermilion district in the north, which has previously been closed to settlement, is to be opened for homestead entry on May 2. Over 2,000,000 acres of land will be available according to officials of the provincial lands and mines department. The surveyed lands not open to general settlement will be available to entry by settlers residing within nine miles; entry in all cases being subject to the provisions of the Provincial Lands Act as to residence in the province.

VALUES AND SERVICE

Mill Ends Peter Pan Figured Voile

36 inch, fast colors, beautiful fine weave, per yard

25c

AFTERNOON PRINT DRESSES

With long sleeves, in sizes 40, 42 and 44, Special each

\$2.25

SNAPPY NEW TWEED TURBANS

New styles and new shades, each

95c

LADIES WHITE MESH SANDALS

Covered Cuban heels, and Crepe Rubber Soles, all sizes, per pair

\$1.75

LADIES LINEN OXFORD TIES

Flexible Soles, covered heels, a nice cool summer shoe, per pair

\$1.85

LADIES LINEN HOUSE DRESSES

Smartly trimmed, bright colors, sizes 34 to 38, each

\$1.10

Sweet Oranges, good medium size, 2 doz. for 45c

Malkins Pure Raspberry Jam 4 lb. pails, each..... **57c**

Australian Currants, per lb. . . **15c**

Cream Cart Macaroni, 3 lb. pkg **35c**

Non-such Stove Polish, bottle **21c**

Large Scrub Brushes, each. . **19c**

Bulk Dates, 4 lbs. **25c**

Shelled Walnuts, per lb. . . **29c**

Sliced Pineapple, per can. . **10c**

De Lux Jelly Powders, 6 to, **25c**

Early Ohio or Quick Lunch Potatoes, per sack..... **90c**

McCullough Bros.

In Memorium

In loving memory of Charles Norman Alcock, who passed away May 8th 1931.

There is a link death cannot sever,
Love and remembrance live forever,
A beautiful memory that will never fade.

Of one we loved, but could not save,
Ever remembered by his parents,
Sisters and sister.

In Memorium

In memory of Richard Leroy Smith, who passed away May 2nd, 1932.

Sweet are the memories that never fade,
Of the one we loved, but could not save.

He was too pure for this cold earth,
So God's Holy Angel came and bore
Our darling Richard away.

Ever remembered by father, mother
and brother.

For Sale

Seed Flax, at Fort William price. Apply to Fred Alder.

VILLAGE OF CHAMPION

ANNUAL CLEANUP

Notice is hereby given to all occupants that all ashes and other refuse must be moved to the nuisance grounds prior to May 18, 1933.

BY ORDER
THE VILLAGE COUNCIL

K. R. McLean, R.O. of McLean & Anderson, Sight Specialist of 224 8th Ave West, Calgary, will make his monthly visit to Champion, Friday, May 20th, at the Drug Store.

Book now, take later. Honey suckle, Lilac, Spirea, Currant Bushes, Crabapple, Caragana, Peonies, Rose Bushes. "See before you buy", at Campbell's. Just in. New stock Hunting Shirts for Men and Boys, at Campbell's.

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